

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 176 904

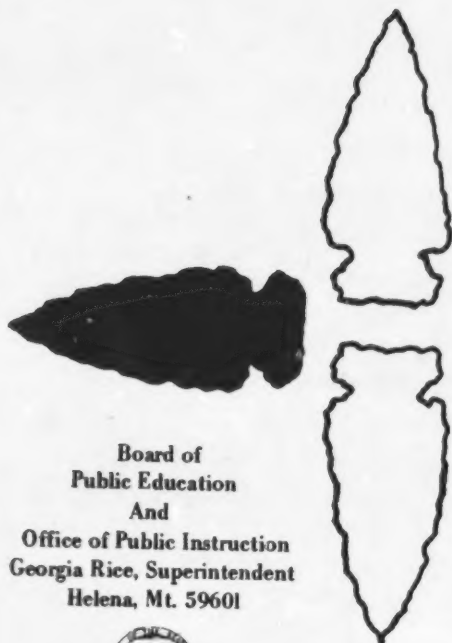
RC 011 283

TITLE Indian Studies Guidelines.
INSTITUTION Montana State Board of Education, Helena.; Montana State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena.
SPONS AGENCY Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE 75
NOTE 12p.
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *American Indian Culture; *American Indian Education; *Cross Cultural Studies; Cultural Background; Cultural Education; Curriculum Development; Educational Legislation; Educational Objectives; Educational Programs; *Public Schools; Public School Teachers; State Legislation; *State Programs; *Teacher Education; Values
IDENTIFIERS *Montana

ABSTRACT

In 1973 the Montana Legislature enacted the Indian Studies Law which required that by July 1, 1979 all certified personnel in schools on or in the vicinity of Montana's Indian reservations must have received training in the history, traditions, customs, values, beliefs, ethics, and contemporary affairs of American Indians, particularly the Montana tribes. In 1975 the Indian Culture Master Plan adopted by the State Board of Education provided a framework for implementation of the new law. Because neither the law nor the master plan gave adequate answers to the many questions that arose about the requirements and procedures for implementation, this set of guidelines and procedures was formulated to assist boards of trustees, school administrators, and teachers in implementing the Indian Studies Law. The document includes a copy of the law, states who must comply with it, and defines "Indian". It cites four options that will meet the Indian Studies requirement and lists the designated college courses that would apply. Aspects of inservice training programs are explored, including development criteria, approval procedures, college credit, and certification. It tells how school personnel may determine which college courses completed previously might count toward fulfillment of the requirement. For those desiring more information about the Indian Studies Law, names and addresses are given of contact persons at Montana universities and colleges and the Office of Public Education. (DS)

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Board of
Public Education
And
Office of Public Instruction
Georgia Rice, Superintendent
Helena, Mt. 59601



indian studies guidelines

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
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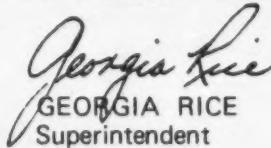
PREFACE

Many questions have arisen about the requirements and procedures for implementation of the Indian Studies Law and the Indian Culture Master Plan since their adoption in 1973 and 1975, respectively. Since neither the law itself nor the Master Plan provides adequate answers to those questions, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education have cooperated to formulate a set of guidelines and procedures for the use of boards of trustees, school administrators and teachers in implementing the Indian Studies Law.

These guidelines do not constitute policy, but are informational and procedural in nature and are intended to supplement the Indian Culture Master Plan.

The "question and answer" format attempts to represent those questions most frequently asked by boards, administrators and teachers, and to provide a workable answer to each question.

Should you have additional questions about the Indian Studies Law and its implementation, you are encouraged to write the Division of Indian Education or the Division of Equal Learning Opportunities in my office or to call on the Education Hotline (1-800-332-3402).


GEORGIA RICE
Superintendent

INTRODUCTION

Article X of the Montana Constitution guarantees "equality of educational opportunity to each person of the state." Further, it recognizes "the distinct and unique cultural heritage of the American Indians and is committed in its educational goals to the preservation of their cultural integrity." Thus, we have recognized the legitimacy and desirability of cultural diversity within our society. We also realize that education must be sensitive to the needs of children, whether they be white, Indian or otherwise, if true equal educational opportunity is ever to be achieved.

It was with this concept in mind that the 1973 Montana Legislature enacted the Indian Studies Law, now codified as Sections 75-6129 through 6132, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947. This law requires that by July 1, 1979 all certified personnel in schools on or in the vicinity of Montana's seven Indian reservations must have received training in the history, traditions, customs, values, beliefs, ethics and contemporary affairs of American Indians, particularly Indian tribes in Montana. The law further encourages all boards of trustees and other non-certified school personnel to also participate in training in American Indian Studies.

In 1974, the state legislature directed the Board of Public Education and the Board of Regents to devise "a master plan for enriching the background of all public school teachers in American Indian Culture." A year of study ensued, and the Indian Culture Master Plan was adopted by the State Board of Education in December, 1975. This document provides a framework for implementation of the Indian Studies Law and encourages application to all public school personnel, rather than only those employed on or in the vicinity of Indian reservations.

The Indian Studies Law and the Indian Culture Master Plan have a fourfold purpose. First, training in American Indian Studies will help school personnel gain awareness of, sensitivity to, and appreciation for cultural diversity. Second, training in American Indian Studies will help teachers become more effective in teaching Indian children. Third, teachers will be able to help all students, Indian and non-Indian alike, gain an accurate, unbiased and non-stereotyped understanding of American Indian history, culture and contemporary affairs. Fourth, it is hoped that the effect of the Indian Studies Law will be to contribute to increased understanding and improved relations among all people of Montana, and equal opportunity, not only for education, but for the pursuit of meaning, dignity and security in life.

1. *WHAT IS THE INDIAN STUDIES LAW?*

The Indian Studies Law is contained in Montana School Law in Sections 75-6129 through 6132, R.C.M., 1947. Appendix A is a copy of these sections.

2. *WHO MUST COMPLY?*

The mandate of Section 75-6131 applies to certified personnel in the following situations:

- a. School districts that lie wholly or partially within the confines of an Indian reservation. All schools in such districts are affected, provided the district has an enrollment of at least ten Indian children or the enrollment is comprised of at least 50 percent Indian children;
- b. School districts that adjoin (i.e., share a common border with) an Indian reservation. In such districts, only those schools that enroll at least ten Indian children or have an enrollment comprised of at least 50 percent Indian children are affected.

3. *WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF "INDIAN?"*

For the purpose of the Indian Studies Law, "Indian" is defined as: "any individual who (1) is a member of a tribe, band, or other organized group of Indians, including those tribes, bands, or groups terminated since 1940 and those recognized now or in the future by the State in which they reside, or who is a descendent, in the first or second degree, or any such member; (2) is considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose; (3) is an Eskimo or Aleut or other Alaska Native; or (4) is determined to be an Indian under regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Education, after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Indian Education, which regulations shall further define the term "Indian" (from Title IV, Indian Education Act)."

4. *WHAT OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE TO MEET THE INDIAN STUDIES REQUIREMENT?*

The following instructional options are available to certified school personnel for compliance with the Indian Studies requirement:

- a. Inservice training developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and implemented by the local board of trustees consisting of no less than 30 instructional contact hours and approximately two hours of additional study for each contact hour, containing the curriculum defined in the Indian Studies Law;
- b. Inservice training developed by a local board of trustees containing the curriculum defined in the Indian Studies Law and consisting of no less than 30 instructional contact hours and approximately two hours additional study for each contact hour, subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- c. A formal course or combination of courses consisting of a minimum of 6 college quarter credits containing the curriculum requirements defined in the Indian Studies Law. The Native American Studies Director and Dean of Education of each college or university are responsible for designating which courses fulfill the requirements of the law.
- d. A combination of inservice training and/or college courses consistent with curriculum defined in the Indian Studies Law and subject to approval by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

5. *WHAT COLLEGE COURSES ARE DESIGNATED AS MEETING THE INDIAN STUDIES REQUIREMENT?*

The Native American Studies Director and the Dean of Education at each institution of higher education have designated courses which will satisfy the Indian Studies requirement. A list of those designated courses is included in Appendix B.

Appendix C contains a list of Native American Studies Directors or contact people at each of the colleges and universities in Montana.

6. *WHAT IS THE REQUIRED COURSE CONTENT FOR COLLEGE COURSES OR INSERVICE TRAINING COURSES WHICH ARE INTENDED TO MEET THE INDIAN STUDIES REQUIREMENT?*

The Indian Studies Law defines "American Indian Studies" as instruction pertaining to the history, traditions, customs, values, beliefs, ethics, and contemporary affairs of American Indians, particularly Indian tribal groups in Montana.

Further, the Indian Culture Master Plan establishes the following guidelines for course content:

- a. Cross-cultural awareness with emphasis on such issues as the definition of culture, social and personal value systems, the development of attitude, and the nature of prejudice;
- b. General overview of Native American history and culture;
- c. Specific orientation to the history, traditions, beliefs, customs, and contemporary affairs of Montana Indian tribes;
- d. Classroom techniques for teachers of Indian children.

7. *WHAT CRITERIA SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN DEVELOPING INSERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMS?*

An inservice training program must contain the required content as outlined in 6 above. Further, the Indian Culture Master Plan establishes the following developmental procedures:

- a. All courses or inservice training must be developed with the advice and assistance of Indian people;
- b. Inservice teacher training programs should be developed relevant to the specific tribal area in which the teachers are teaching.

8. *WHO MUST APPROVE INSERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMS, AND WHAT IS THE PROCEDURE FOR SEEKING APPROVAL?*

All inservice training programs in Indian Studies must be approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

To seek approval, the following information should be submitted to the Cultural Awareness Specialist in the Office of Public Instruction:

- a. Evidence of local Indian involvement in the planning and design of the proposed training;
- b. Specific objectives to be accomplished in the training;
- c. An outline of the proposed course;
- d. A list of the instructors and resource people who will conduct the training, including resumes, if possible;
- e. A bibliography of materials to be used in the training;
- f. Evidence of Indian participation in the implementation of the training;
- g. The actual number of instructional contact hours and the number of hours of additional activities planned for the course;
- h. The number of participants expected; and
- i. A description of the evaluation method to be used in measuring the effectiveness of the training.

Upon review and approval, the Superintendent of Public Instruction will issue a letter approving the course as fulfilling the requirement of the Indian Studies Law.

9. *CAN COLLEGE CREDIT OR RECERTIFICATION CREDIT BE ARRANGED FOR INSERVICE TRAINING COURSES?*

School districts are encouraged to arrange college credit for inservice training programs so that teachers may use such credits in conjunction with future college or university work and for recertification purposes. The district should contact the Native American Studies Director at the college or university prior to the beginning of the inservice training course to arrange credit.

In addition, an inservice training course may be offered for recertification credit through the Office of Public Instruction. The district should request recertification credit through the Division of Teacher Education and Certification in the Office of Public Instruction by providing the same information outlined in 8 above.

10. *HOW AND WHERE ARE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS OF THE INDIAN STUDIES REQUIREMENT RECORDED?*

Boards of trustees in affected school districts need evidence that certified personnel have had instruction in Native American Studies. The evidence may be obtained from one of the following three options:

- a. A transcript from a college or university which indicates completion of requirements for teacher candidates in Native American Studies;
- b. A letter or certificate from the board of trustees of the school district to the participant certifying completion of an inservice training program developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and offered in conjunction with the local board of trustees;
- c. A letter or certificate from the board of trustees of the school district to the participant certifying completion of a locally-developed, state-approved inservice training program.

Districts sponsoring inservice training should submit lists of participants to the Division of Teacher Education and Certification in the Office of Public Instruction where permanent records are maintained.

11. *DO COLLEGE COURSES COMPLETED PREVIOUSLY COUNT TOWARD FULFILLMENT OF THE INDIAN STUDIES REQUIREMENT?*

When certified school personnel have taken college courses in the past and wish to know whether these courses are applicable to the requirements of the Indian Studies Law, they should contact the Native American Studies program at the college or university where they completed the courses in question. (See the list of college and university contact people in Appendix C). The Native American Studies program will then determine whether the courses fulfill the requirements of the law and will issue a statement to that effect. This statement shall be used as a basis for the local board of trustees to determine whether that person has fulfilled the requirements of the law.

12. *DO INSERVICE TRAINING COURSES COMPLETED PREVIOUSLY COUNT TOWARD FULFILLMENT OF THE INDIAN STUDIES REQUIREMENT?*

When certified school personnel have previously completed an inservice training course and wish to know whether that training is applicable to the requirements of the law, they should:

- a. Contact the school district where they had completed the inservice training and request the following in the form of a letter:
 - (1) Acknowledgement by the school district that the inservice training in question was in fact applicable to requirements of the Indian Studies Law;
 - (2) Evidence of satisfactory completion of the inservice training;

- (3) The name of instructor who coordinated the training;
- (4) Any other information deemed pertinent by the board or the individual concerned.
- b. Submit the letter to the Office of Public Instruction;
- c. The Office of Public Instruction, in conjunction with the sponsoring district, will then determine whether the training partially or completely fulfilled the requirements of the law and will issue a letter to that effect.

13. *WHAT IF AN INDIVIDUAL HAS COMPLETED A COMBINATION OF COLLEGE COURSES AND INSERVICE TRAINING?*

When certified school personnel have completed a combination of college and inservice training and wish to know whether the combination is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the law, they should petition the Office of Public Instruction following this procedure:

- a. Submit a summary of each college course completed following the procedure outlined in 11 above. Include the university statement and any other information deemed pertinent by the individual;
- b. Submit a summary of each inservice training course completed following the procedure outlined in 12 above. Include certificates of completion and any other information deemed pertinent;
- c. The Office of Public Instruction will then review any information submitted to determine whether the combination of inservice training and/or college courses is relevant to the mandated curriculum requirements as stated in the Indian Culture Master Plan, and will issue a letter to that effect.

14. *WHO SHOULD BE CONTACTED AT MONTANA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDIAN STUDIES LAW?*

A list of contact persons at all Montana colleges and universities is contained in Appendix C.

Appendix D contains names of contact people in the Office of Public Instruction.

APPENDIX A

(Excerpt from)

REVISED CODES OF MONTANA, 1947

75-6129. Policy to recognize heritage of American Indians. It is the constitutionally declared policy of this state to recognize the distinct and unique cultural heritage of the American Indians and to be committed in its educational goals to the preservation of their cultural heritage. It is the intent of this act, predicated on the belief that school personnel should relate effectively with Indian students and parents, to provide means by which school personnel will gain an understanding of an appreciation for the American Indian people.

History: En. Sec. 1, Ch. 464, L. 1973.

Title of Act.

An act requiring American Indian studies to be part of the educational background of public school teaching personnel employed on, or in public schools

located in the vicinity of, Indian reservations where the enrollment of Indian children qualifies the school for federal funds for Indian educational programs, and encouraging American Indian studies as part of the educational background of all school personnel employed in the state.

75-6130. Definitions. (1) As used in this act, "American Indian studies" means instruction pertaining to the history, traditions, customs, values, beliefs, ethics and contemporary affairs of American Indians, particularly Indian tribal groups in Montana.

(2) As used in this act, "instruction" means:

- (a) a formal course of study offered by a unit of higher education developed with the advice and assistance of Indian people;
- (b) in-service training developed by the superintendent of public instruction in cooperation with educators of Indian descent and made available to school districts; or
- (c) in-service training provided by a local board of trustees, which is developed and conducted in co-operation with local Indian people.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 464, L. 1973.

75-6131. Teachers of Indian children to be qualified in Indian studies—trustees and noncertified personnel. (1) By July 1, 1979, all boards of trustees for elementary and secondary public school districts on, or in public schools located in the vicinity of, Indian reservations where the enrollment of Indian children qualifies the school for federal funds for Indian education programs, shall employ only those certified personnel who have satisfied the requirements for instruction in American Indian studies as defined in section 2 [75-6130] of this act.

(2) Members of boards of trustees and all noncertified personnel in public school districts on or in the vicinity of Indian reservations are encouraged to satisfy the requirements for instruction in American Indian studies as defined in section 2 [75-6130] of this act.

History: En. Sec. 3, Ch. 464, L. 1973.

75-6132. Other schools encouraged to comply with requirements on Indian studies. Boards of trustees for all public school districts other than those defined in section 3 [75-6131] above and governing authorities for all nonpublic schools in Montana are encouraged to comply with the provisions and intent of this act.

History: En. Sec. 4, Ch. 464, L. 1973.

APPENDIX B

College and University Courses which have been designated as meeting the Indian Studies Requirement

Eastern Montana College

ED	181/NC	181	Introduction to Native American Studies	3 credits
NA	182/ED	182	Problems and Issues in Indian Education	3 credits

University of Montana

NAS	240	The Reservation Indian	3 credits
NAS	242	Contemporary Issues of the American Indian	3 credits
NAS	300	American Indian Education	4 credits

Western Montana College

79-474	Indian Cultures of the Northwest	3 credits
79-475	Indian - White Relationships	3 credits
ED-481	Special Problems Understanding American Indians	3 credits
ED-451	Improving Instruction Workshop	3 credits

College of Great Falls

IS/HIST	106	Survey of American Indian History	3 credits
IS/SOC	212	Culture and Traditions of Montana Indians	2 credits
IS/ENG	220	Literature of American Indians	3 credits
IS/EDUC	315	American Indian Education	3 credits
IS/PS/CJ	346	American Indian Government and Law	3 credits

Rocky Mountain College

45-420	Contemporary Culture of the Northern-Plains Indians	3 sem. credits
45-340	Indians of North America	3 sem. credits
45-342	Contemporary Indian Social Problems and Agencies	3 sem. credits
45-399	Directed Study in the Culture and History of Native Americans in Montana	1 sem. credit
45-926.2	Survey of the Culture and History of Indians in Montana	2 sem. credits
45-926.3	Contemporary Affairs of the Indians of Montana	2 sem. credits

Montana State University

NAS	280	Montana Indian Groups Prior to 1862	3 credits
NAS	280	Montana Indian Groups from 1862 to Present	3 credits
NAS	430/ED FD 430	American Indian Education	3 credits
NAS	480	Problems and Issues of Indian Education	3 credits
ED AD	580	Organization and Administration of Indian Education	3 credits
ED CO	580	Counseling the Indian Student	3 credits
NAS	480	History and Culture of Plains Indians	3 credits
NAS	330	Federal Indian Policy	3 credits

Carroll College

NA	100	Montana Indians-Reservation and Urban	3 sem. credits
NA	485	Independent Study	1-3 sem. credits

Northern Montana College

ED	390-2	The Reservation Indian	2 credits
MU	328	Music & Art of the North American Indian	3 credits
SB	390-1	Wild Plant Uses, Past & Present	2 credits

Dawson Community College

IS	150	Reservation Life	3 credits
IS	250	Indians of Montana	3 credits

APPENDIX C

Contact Persons in Montana Colleges and Universities

Robert Peregoy
Director
Center for Native American Studies
Montana State University
Bozeman, Montana 59715
994-3881

Henrietta Whiteman
Director
Native American Studies
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana 59801
243-5631

Steve Stiffarm
Indian Counselor/Instructor
Northern Montana College
Havre, Montana 59501

Dale Old Horn
Coordinator of Indian Culture
Native American Studies
Eastern Montana College
Billings, Montana 59101
657-2182

Elmer Gless
Montana College of Mineral
Science & Technology
Butte, Montana 59701

Jerry Hilton
Western Montana College
Dillon, Montana 59725

Irvin Bob Wright
Indian Studies Coordinator
College of Great Falls
Great Falls, Montana 59405
761-8210

Ernie Big Horn
Director
Title III
Miles Community College
Miles City, Montana 59301

Carol Chandler
Director
Special Services Program
Dawson Community College
Glendive, Montana 59330
365-5928

Joe McDonald
Director
Rural and Native American Studies
Flathead Valley Community College
Kalispell, Montana 59901
755-5222

Gary Johnson
Director
Indian Studies
Rocky Mountain College
Billings, Montana 59101

Dorothy Still Smoking
Director
Native American Studies
Carroll College
Helena, Montana 59601
442-3450

APPENDIX D

Contact persons in the Office of Public Instruction
Hotline Number: 1-800-332-3402

Carmen Taylor
Cultural Awareness Specialist
Office of Public Instruction
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59601
449-2752

Dan Decker
Manager
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